

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, May 13.—Silver, 77 1-8c; lead, \$7.50; spelter, \$17.00; copper, firm, \$28.75 @ 30.00.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 13, 1916.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TWENTY-SIX PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight Fair; Cooler in North Portion, Frost; Sunday Fair and Warmer.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 115.

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William Glasmann, Editor of The Standard, Dies Suddenly

COLLAPSE CAME WHILE AT HOME

Had Been Ailing But Illness Was Not Considered Serious.

FUNERAL TO BE MONDAY

Services to be Held in Tabernacle—Deceased Prominent in Affairs of Utah.

William Glasmann, editor of the Ogden Standard and one of the most prominent figures in political affairs in Utah, and civic affairs in Ogden for many years, died yesterday afternoon at his home 721 Twenty-fourth street. His death was entirely unexpected and his lifeless body was found in his study at the home by Mrs. Glasmann, shortly before 6 o'clock. Though almost completely overcome by the shock of the discovery, Mrs. Glasmann summoned Dr. S. W. Badson, and after examining the body, the physician expressed the opinion that the well-known publisher had been dead about a half hour and that his demise was due to rheumatism of the heart.

Mr. Glasmann was twice mayor of Ogden, once speaker of the Utah house of representatives and only recently transferred the business management of the Standard to his son Roscoe, in order that he might free himself from business cares and become a candidate for the Republican nomination for congressman from the First Congressional district.

Another ambition, the realization of which his death circumstances prevented, was the construction of a dam in South Fork canyon to impound the flood waters of the Ogden river for power and reclamation purposes in Weber county.

His heart interests, at all times since he became a resident of the city, were with Ogden and the power of his personality was a marked influence in the development of Ogden. Despite his strenuous life, Mr. Glasmann enjoyed apparent rugged health, but during the past year had at times been indisposed. With his usual tenacity and strength which carried him over many obstacles in his journey to success in life, it is thought he fought against the illness that was undermining him, not even confessing his condition to members of his family. During the past week he complained a little of rheumatic pains but kept up as usual, coming to his office at the Standard in the morning. He was at the Standard, transacting business on Thursday afternoon. About 4 o'clock Friday afternoon Mrs. Glasmann left him to visit her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Roscoe Glasmann. Before leaving, however, Mrs. Glasmann asked her husband how he was feeling and he replied that he was comfortable and would pass the time reading while she was away, and urged his wife to go. When she returned home she went into the study and was startled to see him lying on the couch, his face deathly pale. Shaking him slightly, she realized that death had come in her absence. She then summoned the physician.

Roscoe Glasmann, business manager of the Standard, the publisher's eldest son, and his daughter, Mrs. Ethel Clark, were also called to the home and an immediate effort was made to get into communication with the three other sons, Abraham L., William W. and Blaine Glasmann, who were in Salt Lake City participating in the celebration of state high school day, at the University of Utah. News of the death of their father was received by the three absent sons, through its quick spreading over Salt Lake City, after it had been bulletined in the windows of the Salt Lake newspaper offices, and they reached Ogden on the first trains they could board.

Numerous telephone calls were received last night at the home and the office of the Standard from friends of Mr. Glasmann in all walks of life, unwilling to believe the report of his death, and today condolences from prominent people of Utah and other states were received by the family.

Flags at Half Mast.
Out of respect to the late William Glasmann, the flags on the city hall building and the county court house are at half mast, and the former Mayor's life-size photograph in the majority picture gallery, on the walls of the commissioners' chambers in the city hall, is draped in mourning.

Mayor A. R. Heywood remarked today that the board of commissioners deeply regret the death of Mr. Glasmann and said that at the opportune time resolutions of respect and condolence will be passed. The mayor said:

"We consider Mr. Glasmann was one of the greatest and broadest executives in the community, and we can-

not well afford to part with him."

Ex-Mayor A. G. Fell today expressed deep regret over the death of Mr. Glasmann and stated that his place could hardly be filled.

"I found Mr. Glasmann to be one of the big men of the community," said Mr. Fell, "and think no man ever worked harder for the general good than he. It is a heavy blow to his family and to the community."

Funeral Monday.
Mr. Glasmann is survived by his wife, Mrs. Evelyn Glasmann; two sisters, Mrs. M. H. Weise and Mrs. Oscar Naekel of Davenport, Iowa; two brothers, Columbus Glasmann of Tucson, Arizona, and Frank Glasmann of Iowa; and the following children: Ethel Glasmann Clark, wife of Charles Clark, Roscoe, Abraham L., William W. and Blaine Glasmann, all of Ogden. His brothers and sisters have been notified of his death.

The funeral will be held Monday at 2 p. m. in the Tabernacle.

Biographical Sketch.
William Glasmann, former mayor of Ogden and former speaker of the Utah legislature, was born in Davenport, Iowa, November 12, 1858, and was the son of William and Catherine Cramer Glasmann. His early life was spent in his native state up to the age of 13, receiving only the rudiments of a common school education. He then became apprentice to the saddlery trade at Avoca, Iowa, serving three years, after which he worked as a journeyman at his trade for several years, traveling over nearly the entire country. In 1878 he entered into business at Helena and

Fort Benton, Montana, where he manufactured saddles and remained in this business two years. In 1880 he went to Salt Lake City, and became associated with John D. Lynch in the real estate and loan business, passing through the "boom" days.

In 1890 he entered into a new enterprise which was not only new to himself but new to this section of the country—that of raising the American bison, or buffalo, on the shores of Great Salt Lake, having imported 60 head of buffaloes from Manitoba, Canada, which he increased to 110 and, while thus engaged, he became interested in the Ogden Standard, and in December, 1892, moved to Ogden and assumed the business management of this journal, and a year later became editor-in-chief, as well as manager, which position he occupied at the time of his death.

His newspaper career is well known throughout the state. When he took charge of the paper in 1892 it was badly run down and in poor financial condition. The general tone of the paper and its finances gradually increased under his able management.

In the Legislature.
Mr. Glasmann had been identified with the political life of the state under the banner of the Republican forces, and had taken much interest in the work of that party. In 1898 he was a candidate for the state legislature but was defeated by the fusion ticket, or Bryan wave, which swept the country at that time. In 1900 he was elected to the house branch of the legislature, running ahead of the McKinley electors, serv-

ing two years and, was the unanimous choice of the Republican caucus for the speaker of the house. During this period he made a phenomenal record for just and fair rulings and was the first speaker of the Utah legislature, whose decisions were never reversed by the body of the house.

Before his legislative term expired, Mr. Glasmann received the unanimous nomination of his party for the office of mayor. He did not desire the office, but could not refuse his party's call and, after a spirited contest, he was elected by a majority of 330 votes, the largest majority ever given up to that time to a mayoralty candidate in Ogden running on party lines and he was the only Republican mayor elected in Ogden in a long period of years.

Twice after he was elected to serve as mayor of Ogden.

As mayor of Ogden he insisted on economy and strict business methods. He believed the public business should be conducted with the honesty and tact of private business and for the benefit of the whole people. He was absolutely fearless and did what he thought was right, regardless of the consequences.

In 1897, David Eccles offered to subscribe \$50,000 toward building a sugar factory, if the citizens would raise \$350,000. The business men association undertook to raise the money, but abandoned the proposition and it was immediately taken up by Mr. Glasmann who personally visited the people, made public addresses in every precinct in the county and in

30 days' time the whole sum was obtained and the mammoth Ogden sugar factory stands as a monument to his push and energy.

In 1900 he was a candidate for member of congress on the Republican ticket.

He was made postmaster on August 2, 1906, serving until January 31, 1909.

Mr. Glasmann was a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Salt Lake consistory, also a Knight Templar, Shriner and a member of Ogden lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias. He was also one of the founders of the Weber club.

In 1912 he led the Roosevelt movement in the state of Utah, and was a mighty factor in carrying Weber county for the Progressives. He returned to the Republican party at the next election and did much to hold the county in line for Senator Reed Smoot and the entire Republican ticket.

At the time of his death he was strongly supported for the Congressional nomination in this district.

ROBBERS KILL TWO PATROLMEN

Detroit, May 13.—In a fight with robbers who attempted to hold up a candy storekeeper here early today Leland Alexander, a patrolman, was shot and killed and Cornelius Ryan, another patrolman, was wounded.

GENERAL CARRANZA DESPATCHES TROOPS NORTH TO THE BORDER

Reports Expedition May Have Hostile Intent Toward United States Not Regarded Seriously by Administration Authorities at Washington—Arredondo Wires Mexico for Further Instructions—Gen. Funston Planning Disposition of Regulars and National Guards.

Washington, May 13.—Dispatch of 1,500 Carranza troops northward toward the border in the Big Bend district of Coahuila, reported in border advices, was regarded by officials here today as possibly indicating that the Mexican de facto government is making renewed efforts to capture bandits who have raided American border towns. Reports that the expedition might have a hostile purpose were not regarded seriously by administration authorities.

They intimated that the action tended to strengthen the belief that American and Mexican military authorities at El Paso had reached an unwritten agreement on co-operation along the border to prevent further bandit raids.

General Carranza has given no indication, Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City reported today, of renewing immediately through diplomatic channels his suggestion that American troops be withdrawn from Mexico. Eliseo Arredondo, his ambassador here, telegraphed yesterday for instructions to guide him in informal conversations he expects to have with Secretary Lansing.

Major General Scott, chief of staff, will reach here Monday from El Paso and confer with Secretary Lansing on the proposals by Gen. Obregon.

Consular dispatches today said the only Mexican troop movements of importance on the border region were the dispatch of forces from Sonora into the Yaqui valley, where Indians are threatening new outbreaks and the movement of parts of the Saltillo garrison into the Big Bend vicinity to check bandit raids.

An order issued today by the war department permitting Gen. Pershing to appoint general courts martial to try cases arising among the troops without the necessity of sending them back to the border is taken as further indication of the determination of the administration to maintain the expedition in its present status indefinitely.

State department advices today said Zapata forces were again active in the territory around Mexico City and Morelos state. Their presence was said to have increased agitation among the natives and foreign residents. Another dispatch said the number of independent bands roaming through Mexico conducting guerrilla warfare and plundering properties appeared to be steadily growing.

General Scott advised the war department late today that he had assurances from General Obregon that orders had been given to concentrate the forces of the de facto government in the vicinity of Parral and on the Mexican side of the border in the Big Bend country. General Bliss, acting chief of staff, said he understood the Mexican forces would be of sufficient strength to "clean out" Villa bandits and factional outlaws in those sections.

BOMBARDMENT OF FRENCH POSITIONS

The Douaumont region on the Verdun front where the Germans for more than two months past have been held fairly close to the line of their original advance in the February drive, is again the scene of desperate fighting.

Violent bombardment of French positions in that sector yesterday was followed by strong attacks, in which, according to the afternoon bulletin from Paris, the Germans suffered heavy losses and failed to gain any ground.

The resignation of Dr. Clemens Delbruck, German vice-chancellor and minister of the interior, is announced from Berlin. Ill health is given as the reason.

Disatisfaction has been widely expressed in Germany recently with the ministerial handling of the food situation was an outgrowth of which riots have been reported and there have been hints recently that the resignation of Dr. Delbruck was imminent.

Paris, May 13, 12:30 p. m.—The French trenches southwest of Fort Douaumont and positions to the north of the Thiaumont farm were violently bombarded yesterday, according to official report of the French war office today. The report says that all of the German attacks were repulsed, the enemy sustaining serious losses. On the left bank of the Meuse artillery combats continued uninterrupted.

The text of the statement says: "On the left bank of the Meuse the artillery combat continued without interruption in the sectors of the woods of Avocourt and hill 304. During the night we realized further progress in the vicinity of hill 287.

Violent Bombardments.

"On the right bank the Germans renewed yesterday their attacks on our trenches southeast of Fort Douaumont. In spite of the violence of the bombardment which preceded the enemy assaults our line did not waver. All attacks were repulsed with serious losses for the enemy. Other attempts during the night upon our positions north of Thiaumont farm were likewise arrested by our curtain of fire and machine guns.

"At Eparges a strong German recon-

bardment, attempted to reach our lines, was unable to debouch. "In the forest of Parroy and at Ban de Sapt there was quite a lively cannonade."

Berlin, May 13, Wireless to Sayville.—The repulse of a night attack by the French southwest of Dead Man hill on the Verdun front is reported in today's official statement by the war office. Attempts by the French to advance in the Avocourt and Malancourt woods also were frustrated.

The text of the official statement by German army headquarters today reads:

"Western theater: Between the Argonne and the Meuse there have been lively hand grenade engagements at isolated points. Enemy attempts to gain terrain in the Avocourt and Malancourt woods were frustrated. An enemy attack during the night southwest of Dead Man hill was stopped by the fire of the German infantry.

French Suffer Losses.
"The French suffered considerable losses on the east bank of the Meuse in a fruitless attack on the quarry west of the Ablain wood.

"A German battle aeroplane shot down a hostile biplane above the Bourguignon wood, southwest of Loon. A British aeroplane, on May 11, was brought down by German defensive fire southwest of Armentieres.

"Eastern theater: North of the railway station at Selburg, the Russians attempted an attack against the trenches recently captured by us, but were stopped while initiating it. More than 100 Russians were taken prisoner."

ACADEMY DEBATING WINS IN STATE CONTEST

The Weber academy debating team, composed of Leland Evans, L. J. Young, Ernest Wilkinson and Frank Richards, returned home this morning from Salt Lake City, champions of the Utah State high school debating league, having won seven straight victories, six with unanimous decisions and one by a 2 to 1 vote of the judges. The 2 to 1 vote was cast last night at the close of the Weberites debate against the Carbon county high school, at the University of Utah, and the Ogden quartette brought the silver loving cup home with them as the evidence of their superior debating ability. There were forty schools represented in the elimination and final debates.

Ben Young secured second place in the state extemporaneous speaking contest last night, being defeated by Miss Brinton of the Latter-Day Saints university, and Douglass Leishman, also of Weber academy, won second place in the state declamation contest. Mr. Leishman returned with the debaters, the party being in charge of Profs. David Wilson and T. Earl Pardee.

MOTHERS' DAY TO BE CELEBRATED AT ORPHEUM

Mother's day will be fittingly observed tomorrow at the Orpheum theatre with an appropriate program beginning at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Those wishing to give in any old person's name will notify Mrs. David Eccles, chairman of the transportation committee and they will be called for and taken to the Orpheum in automobiles.

The program follows:
Program.
Musical Selection Orpheum Orchestra
Invocation....Rev. George E. Lowe
Tenor solo, "Mother of Mine".....Kipling
.....Mr. William H. Manning.
Contralto solo, "Songs My Mother Used to Sing".....Miss Rosalie Holberg.
Address....Rev. P. A. Simpkins
Soprano solo, "Dear Old Ma".....Miss Anna Williamson.
Vocal Selection....Criterion Quartette

TABLEAUX.
Seven Ages of Womanhood.
Childhood—Lillian Sheehan, Laura and Lorene Wattis, Dorothy Agee, Genevieve Moyes, Ruth Craven, Francis Hobbs, Thelma and Georgia Gosling.
Girlhood—Josephine Volker, Vera Wright, and Beatrice Brewer.
Bride—Flora Eccles.
Motherhood—Mrs. Ralph Farr.
Family—A. L. Brewer.
Four Generations—Martha A. Ferrin, Josiah L. Ferrin, Joseph L. Ferrin and Edith Ferrin.
Grandmother—Mrs. Harriet S. Emerson.
Ushers—Home Economics Club of Weber academy.